

Middle School
Class Six

# Preparing Students for Purposeful Service

Progressing from the more structured and routine lower school years, our middle students are inspired to take ownership of their education. Their intellectual curiosity is stimulated and their faith is rooted through the exploration of great

## BIBLE

· Daily Bible reading at the beginning of each day

## ENGLISH

## · Reading

- Daily reading
- Outside reading from the Providence reading list
- "Living books" read and discussed in class
- Reading comprehension strategies
- Regularly scheduled visits to school library

#### Grammar

- · Pronouns—personal, reflexive, demonstrative, relative, indefinite, interrogative
- · Adjectives—demonstrative, interrogative, definite/indefinite articles
- Predicate adjective and nominative
- Coordinating conjunctions
- Conjunctive adverbs
- Adverbial and adjectival prepositional phrases
- Verbs—active and passive voice
- Correlative and subordinative conjunctions
- Complex and ccompound-complex sentences
- · Clauses—independent, subordinate (dependent), adjectival, adverbial
- Sentence diagramming
- Phrases: propositional, appositive, participal, and infinitive

## Mechanics/Punctuation

- Review and practice rules learned to this point
- Proper use of semi-colons
- · Apply rules in all writing

### Vocabulary

- Develop by reading challenging literature in class and out of class
- Use context clues to discover word meanings
- Use formal vocabulary program

### Writing

- · Write narrative, expository, descriptive paragraphs
- Write, revise, edit
- Use transition words
- Write a thesis statement

### • Memorization/Recitation

- Memorize a number of selections (poems, Bible passages, songs, hymns, and/or speeches)
- Recite in class, on Grandparents' Day, and in Fine Arts plays

## Penmanship

Continue to review and practice:

- Proper posture and correct grip
- Proper formation of cursive letters
- Neatness and legibility in all work

#### • Literature

- Read and discuss excellent literature
- Nurture love for living books with rich vocabulary and complex sentence structure
- Read books that reinforce strong moral character, present a biblical world view, and enchance the imagination
- Character qualities identified in literature selections: benevolence, boldness, compassion, contentment, creativity, dependability, determination, diligence, endurance, faith, forgiveness, honor, humility, justice, leadership, loyalty, obedience, patience, perseverance, self-control, selflessness, and tolerance
- Exposure to a variety of genres for pleasure and information—epic poetry, myth, play, and tragedy
- Literary terms introduced—alliteration, allusion, antagonist, aside, characterization, climax, dialect, exaggeration, falling action, foreshadowing, irony, mood, onomatopoeia, oral tradition, oxymoron, antagonist, protagonist, pun, rising action, resolution, soliloquy, symbolism, theme, tone, tragedy
- Read and discuss the following books
  - Banner in the Sky by James Ramsey Ullman
  - · The Door in the Wall by Marguerite de Angeli
  - The Bronze Bow by Elizabeth George Speare
  - Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare
  - Polycarp: The Crown of Fire by William Chad Newsom
  - Stories of Charlemange by Jennifer Westwood
  - · Robin Hood by Paul Creswick

### Speaking Skills

- Continue to review and practice correct sequencing when narrating
- · Continue to review and practice clarity, appropriate volume, and expressive eye contact
- Recite poetry and scripture in class, at Grandparents' Day, and on Fine Arts Day programs

### Study Skills

- · Reinforce organizational skills using a daily planner
- · Analyze text information—pictures, charts, graphs
- Use reference books—dictionary, thesarus, and encyclopedia

## MATH

- Saxon Math 8/7
- Daily computation drills
- Numbers and operations—add, subtract, multiply, divide decimal numbers, fractions, and mixed numbers

### Properties of numbers and operations

- Identify and use multiples, factors
- Identify prime and composite number
- Find GCF and LCM
- Use positive and negative exponents with whole numbers
- Understand the concept of square numbers and square roots
- Use correct order of operations

## • Fractions, decimals, percents

- Locate and name fractions and mixed numbers on a number line
- Compare and order fractions
- Find equivalent fractions
- Find the LCD
- Convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers
- Simplify fractions
- Read, write, and compare other decimals
- · Convert between fractions, decimals, and percents
- Write reciprocals of numbers
- Finds rates and rations

#### Estimation

- Round decimals and mixed numbers
- Estimate sum, difference, and product, and quotients

## • Patterns, relations, and functions

- Describe and extend an arithmetic or geometric sequence
- Recognize patterns in multiplication
- Complete function tables

### Algebra

- Write and solve equations to solve word problems
- · Choose an appropriate formula to solve a problem
- Solve one- and two-step equations with whole numbers

#### Geometry

- Describe, identify, and draw segments, angles, rays, and lines
- Identify interior and exterior angles
- Find unknown angle measurements
- Identify solids by their attributes
- Understand congruence and similarity
- Name and graph ordered pairs
- Identify transformations

#### • Measurement

- · Use customary units of length, weight, and capacity
- Use metric units of length, mass, and capacity
- Use Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature scales
- Measure time and elapsed time
- · Convert in the U.S. Customary and the metric systems
- Estimate and find perimeter, area, and volume
- Find area of complex figures
- Find volume of rectangular prism
- Find the measures of a circle

## · Data Analysis and Probaility

- Represent and interpret data on tables and charts, frequency tables, line graphs, circle graphs, line plots, histograms
- Find mean, median, mode, and range
- Describe the likelihood that an event will occur
- · Calculate simple and experimental probability
- Make predictions based on experiments

## • Problem Solving

- Find/extend a pattern
- Guess and check
- Make or use a table, chart, or graph
- Use logical reasoning
- Work backwards
- Write a number sentence or equation
- Write about math

## Mathematical Reasoning

- Use algebraic reasoning
- Use spatial reasoning
- Classify and sort
- Explain an answer
- Make generalizations and justify conclusions

- Connect math to other subjects and sports
- Opportunity to participate in Math Club and PSIA competition

## HISTORY

**ROME:** Class Six studies the rise of Rome as it is developed from a monarchy to a republic and finally, into an empire.

- Military
- Government and law
- Architecture
- Road building
- Values

#### Romans studied:

- Romulus
- The Horatii and the Curiatii
- Julius Caesar
- Cicero
- Augustus
- Nero
- Titus
- Trajan
- Marcus Aurelius
- Diocletian
- Constantine the Great

#### EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

- The Age of the Apostles
  - Persecution/Martyrdom
  - Spread of the Church/Gospel
- The Age of the Church Fathers
  - Polycarp
  - Papias
  - Ignatius
  - Clement
  - Iraneus
- The Age of Apologists
  - Justin the Martyr
  - · Clement of Alexandria
- The Age of Theologians
  - Augustine
  - Ambrose
  - Jerome

- Councils
  - The Council of Nicea
  - The Council of Constantine
  - The Council of Ephesus
  - The Council of Chalcedon

#### Byzantine Empire

- The founding of Constantinople
- Justinian
- The Code of Justinian
- Basil II
- The Decline of the Empire
- Greek Orthodox Church

#### The Rise of Islam

- Muhammad and his vision
- The Five Pillars of Islam (the Koran)
- Comparison of Islam to Christianity
- The conquests of Islam—jihad
- · Accomplishments of the Islamic culture
  - · Architecture (the Alhambra castle, mosques, textiles/rugs)
  - Medicine
  - Mathematics
  - Chemistry
  - Astronomy
  - Navigation

## The Middle Ages

- Christian faith and church organization
- Culture of Germanic peoples
- The reign of Charlemagne
- Anglo-Saxon England
- · Medieval society and feudalism
  - Chivalry
  - Law
  - Manors
  - Economic revival and growth (guilds)
  - The growth of towns and cities

## ART

- Roman Art Period (the Early, High, and late Empire, 200 B.C.-400 A.D.) Roman Architecture: Practice of watercolor painting of Roman architecture
- Roman Art Period (100 B.C.-100 A.D. ANcient Wall Frescos: the principles of design and the practice of drawing and printmaking with ink.
- Greek architecture (447 B.C.-80 A.D.)
- Late Antiquity: Early Christian (200 A.D-526 A.D.) and the Early Byzantine Art Period (527 A.D.-726 A.D.) Paper and tile mosaic of early Christian symbols.

## MUSIC

Class Six music focuses on selected composers and musical works from the classical music tradition. The survey will cover music and composers from the Baroque, Classical, and Romantic periods (c. 1600-1900). Activities include singing, listening to, and writing about music from these three musical eras. Students in Class Six also continue to build on the music literacy and sight-singing skills acquired in Class Five.

## EARTH SCIENCE

- Matter, Forces, and Energy
- Maps and Mapping
- Geology
- Earthquakes
- Mountains and Hills
- Volcanoes
- Minerals, Rocks, and Fossils
- Oceans and Seas
- Surface and Ground Waters
- Earth's Atmosphere
- Weather and Climate
- Astronomy

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The P.E. program is designed to help children develop appropriately the skills and knowledge necessary to allow them to enjoy a lifetime of physical activity and to be wise stewards of their bodies. (Romans 12 and 1 Corinthians 6). Class Six students may participate in Middle School Athletics (football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, cross country, track) or may be in a P.E. class.

## LATIN

• The increased cognitive development of students in Classes Five and Six enables them to move into a more formal study of Latin. They experience the language through reading, speaking, and writing. Many aspects of Roman culture are presented at this level. These connect directly to studies in history and English. Texts used are *Minimus and Cambridge Latin Course Unit I*. The overall, linguistic experience is further developed through the use of computer activities. Class Five students take the *National Exploratory Latin Exam*. Class Stix students complete requirements for Latin IA and take the *National Latin Exam*.